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THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

This paper brings the news while it is news to your home when you have the leisure to read. It is your duty to yourself to read the worth-while news.

## WALSH SAYS:

Your order should be placed now, to insure your OWN best pattern and delivery of garments when you want them.

Our wonderful collection of Spring patterns was ordered a year ago, for the same purpose—for your benefit as to beauty, readiness and the utmost economy in fine clothes.

**Walsh**  
The Tailor  
63 South Main St.

## GOVERNOR'S COURT CHARGE

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Characterizing as "rash, venomous and full of prejudice" the statement made recently by Gov. Allen, of Kansas, that the cotton reduction plan in the South means the Southern cotton producer is attempting to "trade upon the miseries of the world," Gov. Pleasant, of Louisiana last night declared that the Kansas executive "exhibited a gross ignorance of the true situation." Gov. Pleasant's statement was made upon his arrival in New Orleans, where he was in conference with farmers, bankers and merchants on the cotton reduction plan.

"The wheat farmers of Kansas," Gov. Pleasant said, "are not growing their grain for less than it's worth, nor will they be compelled to carry a bill in dollars worth of it for many months or years. The government is going to pay them \$2.25 for \$1.00 wheat and all of us are willing to pay the difference. We therefore, are showing a great deal of altruism toward the suffering Kansas wheat farmer." Declaring that the government price

## PEACE CHARGES AGAINST BRITISH DELEGATION

(Continued from First Page.)

upon the entire in the hope that Germany may regain her position in the world when Bolshevism has completed the exhaustion of the western powers. Today Bolshevism has reached its peak. It is approaching its doom, if it has not already occupied that town. It is about to sweep Poland and the Baltic conference has been held for months over sending two Polish divisions from France to their own country to aid in the defense of the Polish state. Between the Black sea and the Baltic, over all that mighty stretch of territory, the allies have not four full divisions, but only one. The only railroad by which the allied world can communicate with Bohemia, if Bolshevism reaches Vienna we shall have nothing left between the new Italian frontier and the forces of Lenin and Trotsky save Poland, which we have condemned to death, and Czechoslovakia, already practically isolated.

Whence comes the evil which is becoming more and more apparent at Paris? From inability to reach a decision and endless debate over the separation of the consents of Europe equitably, fundamentally, it would seem, from the fact that Europe, under the impulsion of President Wilson, has first adopted a set of abstract principles and then tried to apply them to the determination of peoples, and from France and India, by way of Egypt, by way of the Suez canal, by way of Cyprus, there is beginning to be heard the clamor of the subject peoples of the British empire for application of the same principles of the principle of self-determination adopted by the British in Paris.

Not Consistent. We have decided on the right in principle of the Poles to have an outlet upon the sea and we are trying to find some reason why what is right in the Baltic with respect to the Poles is irrevocably wrong in the Adriatic with respect to the Serbs.

We have decided in Europe war between the Poles and the Ukrainians, between the Poles and the Germans; we have war about to break out between the Rumanians and the Hungarians, if the Rumanians do not pass over to Bolshevism. We have everything approaching mobilization of the Italian and of the Jugo-Slavs in Palma and on the Canaries, and we have war between Serbia and Albania, which never ends. This is one

At the same time we have in the allied countries millions of men and women ready to go back to work, but unable to find work. Factories have not the raw material, the markets are closed, the demand for goods is the clamor rises that some kind of decision be arrived at Paris that will permit men to resume work. A year ago we had war in its most terrible phase at the front, but behind the front there was no war. We have armies of occupation, we have countries unable to resume the work of peace until at least the preliminary of peace is made.

In addition, Bolshevism is on the advance in the Russian empire. The Carpathians and reach the Danube, and the Russian empire is in the leadership of Trotsky and Lenin little more than a year after their power in the conference of peace. Four months ago the allied powers abandoned the idea of fighting Bolshevism because they realized that neither their armies nor their peoples would consent to a new campaign and further blood sacrifice, but today these leaders are raising themselves whether they should will stand another war, not in Russia, but on their own frontiers, if Bolshevism shall reach their frontiers. They are asking themselves whether millions of men who suffered agonies, who are incident to the winning of the conference of peace, will make a sacrifice with the consciousness that the fruits of victory have been thrown away by the incapacity of the statesmen at Paris.

The opposition in America is acutely felt. It is a fact that in the presence of Mr. Wilson European statesmanship has been forced into a position of weakness. It is a fact that in the presence of Mr. Wilson European statesmanship has been forced into a position of weakness. It is a fact that in the presence of Mr. Wilson European statesmanship has been forced into a position of weakness.

Deadlock Reached. As it stands now the Paris conference has reached a deadlock, wholly comparable with the deadlock which existed in the congress of Vienna at the close of the Napoleonic wars. Napoleon had returned from Elba, and the news of advancing Bolshevism was upon the Paris conference as the bad news of the landing of the great emperor, but more and more one becomes satisfied, here in Paris, that only some outside event can produce decision within the council.

When the Paris conference met, Bolshevism was still east of the Dnieper, to day it is west of the Danube. Will the arrival at the Danube suffice, or will the conference wait until the Russian decision until Trotsky and Lenin approach the Irons and the Rhine?

As to the attack on the bill, Dr. Hutton denied as many as he could in the short space of time to which he was limited and pleaded by placing the rest in the same category with those that he expounded. Dr. Hutton made an exceptionally strong argument. He was fortified with evidence and he spoke in a manner that convinced. He showed that the legislative delegation was pledged to the bill by the committee that gave the members their nomination.

Platforms Presented. He read from the platforms as they appeared in the papers and from the backs of the handbills that were printed in the most colorful manner. He drew much applause as he read the pledge of Mayor Montevideo and Commissioner Mason and Miller, wherein they pledged to the city manager plan of government as proposed by the citizens' committee and agree to enact and support legislation to that end.

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## IRISH LEADERS IN U.S. NOW THINK

Believe League of Nations Should Be Supported as Measure of Far-Sighted Wisdom by Ireland.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.  
The News Scimitar's Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Leading Democrats, most of them of Irish descent, have been wondering whether eventually the cause of Irish home rule or independence is not going to be injured by the efforts to rally Irish elements in this country against the proposed league of nations. Indeed, these Democrats have been wondering whether the cause of Irish home rule or independence is not going to be injured by the efforts to rally Irish elements in this country against the proposed league of nations.

Opposition to the league is based by Irish enthusiasts on the fact that the covenant which would preserve the territory of members from "external aggression." This has been interpreted as meaning that the league would be compelled to go to the aid of England in the event of a rebellion in Ireland. But an uprising in Ireland would not be an aggression of an external character, but plain Irish internal movement, and the league would not be called upon to assist in putting down revolutions within the confines of another member state. In other words, there will be no interference with the exercise of the right of self-determination.

Then, ask the Democratic leaders here, if the league of nations can not injure the Irish cause, may it not be a help? On this point it is contended that the opponents of the league of nations are Irish independence have always insisted that to separate Ireland from Great Britain would be to expose England to attack and aggression from the west. But the same article in the covenant which is criticized as being an obstacle to Irish freedom would be invoked in protection of England if the league of nations were formed, north or south, for the league would protect all nations against external aggression, and the league would make it the business of all members to settle such an international conflict.

It was said at headquarters of the union here the result of the vote probably would not be known for a month. BINGHAMTON IS TO REFUND \$15,000 BONDS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 27.—Mayor Hodge of Binghamton, left for home Wednesday night after having succeeded in having a bill passed by the legislature to refund the city of Binghamton to refund \$15,000 in bonds. The new bonds will bear interest at six per cent instead of five as at present.

MUCH BOOZE SEIZED. GREENWOOD, Miss., March 27. (Sp.)—One hundred and twenty quarts of "Old Forester" whisky, valued at \$1,000, and a Dodge roadster worth \$1,200, fell into the possession of the Greenwood officials Wednesday afternoon when A. Allen and David Smith, two white men, were arrested on Mississippi and Alabama streets bringing their cargo. The men were tried before Judge Huggins yesterday afternoon and fined \$100 and costs.

Appeared in War. Even before the existence of a definite league of nations the vital importance of the Irish problem to unity in the United States appeared during the war and was tactfully referred to by President Wilson in his discussions with Foreign Secretary Balfour when the latter visited this country in 1917. What had to be touched upon lightly during the war would become a proper subject for the league to consider for the simple reason that any disturbances can be brought before the council or body of delegates of the league. It is to be the court of all peoples, a forum for the public opinion of the world. Whether the league would or would not interfere would depend upon the case as presented and the circumstances as they appeared. Therefore, Irish friends of President Wilson ask, "Without a league, where could Ireland appeal successfully to the extent of their demands, certainly the minimum to be met along Canadian lines. Thus Ireland, if she accepted only a minimum program, would be entitled to membership in the league of nations, just as Canada and South Africa and Australia. And membership in the league of nations would give Ireland a voice in the most important tribunal in the world and would enable her to rally to her side elements in all countries which are prevented today by diplomatic barriers from coming to her aid.

Thus those Americans of Irish descent who are high in the councils of the Democratic party and who are earnestly supporting the league of nations come to the conclusion that Ireland stands a better chance of attaining what she wants in a world of a league of nations than in a world without a league of nations or with a league of nations in which Ireland is not a member. (Copyright, 1919, by the New York Evening Post, Inc.)

ALLENBY AT CAIRO. CAIRO, March 27.—Gen. E. H. H. Allenby, the conqueror of Palestine, who recently was appointed high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, has arrived here. He left Cairo for Egypt March 20.

## Illinois Central Brings More Men To Local Office

As the result of the consolidation at Memphis of the accounting and revising bureaus of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads, just announced, a force of about 50 clerical employees, including the chief operators will be brought to Memphis about April 1.

R. Y. Duquesne, who until recently was chief of the Cairo revising bureau, will be in charge of this office as chief clerk, reporting to F. B. Sherwood, of Chicago, auditor of freight receipts. The new office will be located on the sixth floor of the Grand Central building.

CHARTER ACT REPORTED FOR PASSAGE

(Continued from First Page.)

The committee was a telling blow to the opposition. In all probability the bill will be called up in the senate Thursday as a local bill having the support of the entire senatorial delegation and the unanimous recommendation of the senate member nations. The prospects are that it will pass the senate without a dissenting vote.

Legislators Soldiers Effective. The open session of the committee in the hall of representatives brought a packed house to hear the arguments of the speakers for the bill. The speakers for the bill were R. E. Ellis, chairman of the citizens' committee of the bill; L. D. Beahm and G. N. McCormick. The latter two were nominated for the legislature and pledged to support the measure, but relinquished their nominations to enter the legislature.

Wandered Across Continent. He spoke well of the soldiers and expressed himself as well satisfied with the public opinion in this country as to the war and was tactfully referred to by his argument. His chief objection to the league was that it would not develop in the course of Fitzhugh remarks, was born in Indiana, not far from the city of Indianapolis, and at present resides in Cleveland, O.

Dr. Hutton in reply frankly admitted the capture of the goods on him, and he was born in Indiana and don't reside in Cleveland, and has for his neighbors the people of Indiana. He has no far outlived his usefulness, and he attaches to the locality as he does the present secretary of war.

As to the attack on the bill, Dr. Hutton denied as many as he could in the short space of time to which he was limited and pleaded by placing the rest in the same category with those that he expounded. Dr. Hutton made an exceptionally strong argument. He was fortified with evidence and he spoke in a manner that convinced. He showed that the legislative delegation was pledged to the bill by the committee that gave the members their nomination.

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## Friday Saturday Clearing the Decks for Easter! A Startling Month-End Millinery Disposal

Large stocks radically reduced. We simply HAVE to make room for the enormous stock that's pouring into our department daily. We are going to do it in one all-embracing sale.

Reductions Are Tremendous—Values Sensational

Trimmed Hats. If it hadn't been absolutely necessary to dispose of our present stock, we should have kept these hats for a much higher selling price. \$2.95 and \$3.95

Trimmed Hats. That are the apex of style and beauty. They embody every popular style feature and are extremely smart. \$4.95 and \$6.95

ABSOLUTE RELIABILITY. Goldsmith's GREATEST STORE

## ARMENIANS KILLED BY MOSLEM OFFICERS

ATHENS, March 27.—Advises from reliable sources at Constantinople state that a massacre of Armenians by Moslem officers occurred recently at Aleppo. It is reported 48 Armenians were killed, 111 seriously wounded and 100 slightly injured. It is alleged the Moslem officers burst into the Armenian barracks at Aleppo during the night and attacked the people assembled there until that the troops in the barracks were killed and the scene until two hours after the massacre.

## EDGINGTON BILL PASSES HOUSE; VOTE 63 TO 10

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 27.—The house of representatives Wednesday afternoon passed the bill restoring to former Judge Edgington the right to hold office by a vote of 63 to 10 and seven not voting.

## ITALY ASKS IF WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED

PARIS, March 27. (By the Associated Press.)—Has Jugo-Slavia declared war on Italy? was a question asked by a member of the Italian delegation to the peace conference on learning last night that the council of ministers at Belgrade had prohibited any communication with enemy countries, any importations of goods from Jugo-Slavia and the transportation of Italian goods to any country across Jugo-Slav territory.

## PETROLEUM INSTITUTE GOING AFTER TRADE

CHICAGO, March 27.—Preparations for the extension of foreign trade will begin at once as the result of the formation of the American Petroleum Institute, it was announced today by delegates to the National Petroleum congress which is in session here. The institute headed by A. C. Bedford, of the Standard Oil company, as chairman, is regarded as a union of big companies and the independent concerns.

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## BUSINESS MEN INDORSE MOVE

Whole City Will Benefit From Fund Creation of Civic Center for Negroes

The campaign to raise \$50,000 with which to create a Civic Center for the benefit of the 70,000 negro population of Memphis, has received the hearty endorsement of Charles J. Haase, banker and chairman of the Chamber of Commerce farm bureau. "I have read with interest the program outlined by the negroes' central committee for improvement of the living conditions of their race in Memphis," said Mr. Haase Thursday. "I am glad to see that the efforts of the negroes has the co-operation of the Memphis Employers' association and the Chamber of Commerce industrial division. I regard the movement as a distinctly progressive one which must have the hearty support of every thoughtful man interested in the development of the city of Memphis. We must expect to draw our labor permanently from among the colored people, and we cannot hope to maintain a satisfied negro population under conditions that do not provide an opportunity for these people to create and maintain happy homes with comfortable living conditions. It is not reasonable that they can acquire such advantages without the close co-operation of the white people, and I believe all practical considerations as well as a sense of noblesse oblige demand that we provide that co-operation."

The collection of funds will begin Monday morning. The negroes' central committee will visit the different industrial plants about the city and appeal for subscriptions from the negro workers and the white employers.

The war has helped to accentuate the need of facilities in Memphis for the recreation and welfare of the negroes. This same condition exists today, and another cause for embarrassment to negroes here is the fact that there is no public place where negroes coming into the city can be sure of a decent lodging. It often causes negroes who have had experiences in finding places to stay in Memphis to believe that they will return to their homes.

Some time ago when the labor shortage was at its height provision committees were set up in various cities asking them to direct to Memphis a number of negroes to be placed in the city. In nearly every case it was brought out that it was hard to get labor to come here on account of the bad advertising Memphis often gets.

TO FORM MEMORIAL BODY IN MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, Miss., March 27. (Sp.)—Prominent citizens of Mississippi are expected to gather here April 7 to discuss the formation of the Mississippi Memorial association, whose purpose will be the erection of a half-million-dollar building here in honor of the 70,000 young men of the state who served in the army and navy during the war.

The building will take the form of a community center, and its chief feature will be an auditorium large enough to hold the greatest crowds that can be assembled in the state.

**Only One Best Kind of Corn Flakes**  
says Bobby  
That's why they're the most popular.  
**Post Toasties**